

THE POST.

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AT LEBANON, KY.,
BY W. W. JACK.

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Port's Corner.



Stanzas—To Mary.

I met thee once, when we were young—
Thy memory comes o'er me yet,
And weary years away from thee
Do vainly whisper "go, forget."
Each breeze that fans my fevered brow
Bears some enchanting word of thine,
And echoes back into my heart,
Some potent spell of love divine.
Still, still I see thy angel form,
Thy spirit form along the gleam,
And thoughts of thee, dear Mary, are
As living and bright as then.
Al! I am one who seeks alone
Mid deserts for a gentle spring,
But sigh to find life yields me not
Such happiness thou didst bring.
I love thee, though long years have fled—
A waste which Time can ne'er repair,
And though this heart is sad indeed,
Thy form is still reflected there.
Thy smile that I am happy still,
And that I court the flatterer's tongue,
But oh, believe it not, for I
Am true when we both were young.
And shall I for a moment think
That tears of thine are shed for me?
Dear Mary it were hard to know
That I am all forgot by thee.
Though I am parted from thee now,
My spirit with thine own shall dwell:
And hear me, for my soul awaits
Doth whisper thee a long farewell.
W. J. L.
GREENSBURG, Ky., Nov. 1853.

Communicated.

The Meeting.

At an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Marion, Washington and Taylor counties, in the court house of Lebanon, on Monday the 7th November, 1853, for the purpose of the organization of an agricultural society.
On motion Mr. Ben. Spalding was called to the chair, and John R. Thomas appointed secretary.
On motion Dr. R. C. Palmer was called on, and addressed the meeting in a very logical speech, explanatory of the objects of the meeting.
On motion John Anderson, of Taylor county, addressed the meeting; after which the propriety of immediate organization was debated by Drs. Palmer and Jackson, Richard Spalding, Esq., and others.
On motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft by-laws and a constitution for the government of the society (to-wit): of Marion: Richard Spalding, J. M. Bowman, and R. H. Rowntree, of Taylor: John Anderson, R. L. Owen, and Richard Coward, of Washington, Dr. Jackson, Sam. Peters and C. Grundy.
On motion the citizens of the adjacent counties are requested to co-operate with the counties of Marion, Washington and Taylor in the organization of the society.
On motion the editors of the Lebanon Post and the Bardstown Herald are requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting.
On motion the meeting was adjourned to the December term of the Marion County Court.
JOHN R. THOMAS, Secretary.
The moment that a man begins to rise above his fellows, he becomes a mark for their missiles. The already superior regard him as a probable competitor, and those below, or equal, as an impediment to their own progress. They make common cause, accordingly, for his destruction. But this, if he be of the right moral stuff, will rather help than hurt him. If he be truly superior, the roughening process to which the strife subjects him, endows him with the most beneficial hardihood, and he continues to ascend, until he ceases to be within the control of either. As soon as they discover that their missiles no longer reach the object, they gather them up and make of them a monument in his honor, equally envious to victimize. So far he is safe; but he is then required to be doubly circumspect, and his shield must be one of the most crystalline propriety. While he struggled up the ascent, they would probably have preferred to see him weak and vicious. But, once upon the eminence, his adamant must be of more perfect proof than ever. His former fame is now his foe, and the exactions of his station are more dangerous than all the missiles of his ancient enemies. Let him falter in his place—let him but touch the earth for an instant, and show his stains—and the clamor and the assault are always more formidable from the superior elevation of the victim. We see spots on the sun and moon, which we should never regard on a house wall or a hillside.

THE LEBANON POST.

THE PRESS—THE SHIELD OF THE UNION—THE DEFENDER OF EQUAL RIGHTS.

VOL. 2,

LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEM. 16, 1853.

NO. 21.

Select Tales.

Kate Huntley's Exaggeration.

"Oh, there are thousands!" said little Mrs. Huntley to her dress maker, who was measuring silk by the yard—"thousands and plenty."
Just then she caught a sly glance from her young husband, as he looked over his paper. She knew it was in rebuke for her exaggeration, so she said laughing, "I can't help it, William, 'if I was to die,' so just let me talk as I please I don't hinder you."
William Huntley had never been pleased with this peculiarity of his pretty bride. The habit of exaggeration he knew led to embellishment, and that to unscrupulous falsehood. Ever since their wedding day he had tried seriously to check this propensity. But alas! he found, like many another lord of creation that
"When woman won't, she won't,
And there's the end of it."
Never was the young and handsome Kate Huntley more valuable, or in better spirits than to-day. The magic of fine colors and rich silks, and the winning small talk of the little dress-maker, who was a droll genius in her way, had set her tongue on hinges, and she indulged her besetting habit with perfect abandon.
The Huntley's were to have a small party in the evening, and Mr. H. determined to try an experiment which he had long had in contemplation. So when the ladies had assembled, and the gentlemen were fast dropping in, with the rest came young Huntley, looking quite flushed and nervous.
"Why are you so late, Mr. Huntley?" asked his wife, looking up in mock displeasure.
"My dear, if it had been to make my last will and testament, I could not have come sooner," he said, earnestly. "I've been working like a dray horse, thousands of clerks to oversee, twenty thousand of cartloads to ship off, millions of accounts to attend, besides it's been hotter than six ovens all day."
By this time every eye was upon him—astonishment and mirth predominant; but our young husband took it coolly, wiped his heated brow, and looked as unconcerned and innocent as if he had said nothing to attract attention; but his wife's rosy cheeks grew ruder.
"What do you think of J.'s new book?" asked a gentleman, as the conversation turned on literature.
"Heavenly!" exclaimed Huntley, rolling his eyes, and casting a half furtive glance towards his wife. "It sets me in perfect rapture—I feed on ambrosia—I drink nectar. If I could see the author I should certainly take my heart in my hand, and give it to him."
A smile went round the assembly.
"By the way, I've been round to Allen's new house," he added, following up the advantage. "Happy Allen! what a situation! Soft, balmy airs, blowing over a salt marsh loaded with vapors—a palace of a house—two stories high and painted yellow—glorious trees—cut down within a foot of the ground—splendid garden—with one rose bush and a wilderness of pigweed—charming view—lats on every side—delightful pond—peeping here and there under the thick green scum and duck-weed—I should think Allen would be as happy—well, I can't think of anything less than a king."
By this time the company were pretty well initiated into Huntley's secret. The ladies laughed faintly, for they were every one of them guilty in a greater or less degree of hyperbole—as perhaps you may be reader. They rallied, however, and jested with their tormentor but he sustained his part admirably throughout the evening. Every song that was sung bid fair to set him in rapture. If he told the truth he was intending to die twenty times—transported out of himself with joy twice as often, never was so delighted in all his life, every five minutes—and by the way he risked his thousands, one would have thought him cashier of the bank of England. Everything was "sublime" or "horrible," every woman "beautiful as an angel," or homely as a "hedge fence."
In vain his pretty wife endeavored by all the masonic signs of wedlock, to stop her roguish husband; and she could scarcely keep her equanimity till the last guest had gone. Then she burst into a passion of tears; and would not be comforted.
"Come, Katy, tell me how it looked and sounded," said Huntley, half relenting that he had vexed her so.
"You know you looked ridiculous," she answered through her sobs, "you know you mortified me half to death. I wish—mother—had—been—here, you wouldn't have dared to treat me so. I shall never hold up my head again in company. I thought I should die."
"Now, Katy," replied her husband, despairing at the failure of his efforts, "how do you think you sounded yesterday, when you declared your neck was broken because you tripped over a bush; or when your dress-maker fitted your dress, you said it was a mile too large. Were not these expressions fully as ridiculous as mine?"
Katy reflected a moment. "I don't see as I can help it," she said pettishly. "I've talked a great deal since I was born."

"Is there any need of such extravagance, Katy? Come; let your common sense answer."
"Why, no, I suppose not," answered Katy, only putting a very little; "but I can't help it. Everybody talks so."
"Not everybody, Katy. Come; what shall I get you, if you only break yourself of this odious habit? I'll buy you a beautiful little pony."
"Oh, delightful!" exclaimed Katy. "I'd do anything in the world for such a gift—yes; I'll stop it if I have to cut my tongue out!"
"Oh, Katy! Katy!" cried her husband, you are incorrigible."
But Katy did try, and may you, dear reader, succeed as well as she.—*Oliver Branch.*

Another Grace Darling.

The London Times publishes the following singular and pleasing narrative:
The steamer Neptune, Captain Brownless, on her outward voyage from London to Saint Petersburg, encountered, when two-thirds across the North Sea, the terrific storms of the 26th, 27th, and 28th of November, which caused such fearful disasters on our coast. At the height of the hurricane, about midnight of the 27th, the Nautilus of Norway was sighted. Finding the water becoming considerably smoother under the coast of Norway, Captain Brownless hauled closer in shore. The weather, however, continuing bad, he resolved to go into Flekke Fjord for shelter; and, requiring a pilot for that purpose, the union jack was shown at the fore. Some time elapsed, and it was feared no boat would venture out, when attention was drawn to a small object upon land, which soon after was observed to be a boat pulling down upon and nearing the ship. The astonishment of the captain and people on board was greatly increased on observing that one of her crew was a woman! The first exclamation was "Grace Darling!" The deep-sea lead line being the handiest, was thrown into the boat. Our heroine passed the line twice round her body, hitched or rather tied it, and then passing her right arm through the noose at the end of the line, ascended the slip like a sailor. The boat, which was one of the commonest description, was half filled with water when she reached the steamer, and of course her little crew of three was thoroughly drenched. By the captain's orders, the woman was provided with a change of clothing by the stewardess until her own was dried.
The romance of the thing was much increased by the beauty of the woman—not more than twenty-five or twenty-six years of age, a little above the middle stature, fair skin, good color, beautiful expressive, dark blue eyes, fine white teeth, and hair like flax, a feature peculiar to the women and children of Norway. The visit to Flekke Fjord of so fine a steamer as the Neptune, was quite an event for the little port, and great hospitality was shown to the passengers and crew. A little before the adventurous young woman left the ship, the seamen and breemen made a collection of about three pounds amongst themselves for her; on learning which, the captain solicited the passengers to contribute, and when the captain beckoned to her to come and take the money, she stared with astonishment, probably having never before seen so much money; but when assured that it was all for her, she dropped on one knee, clasped the captain's hand in both of hers, and shedding tears of gratitude kissed it repeatedly. After this she went round to the passengers and kissed their hands also, and subsequently she took her leave of the tars and firemen, who evinced a contempt for a mere cold shake of the hand, and aspired to an embrace with the lips; two or three of the better looking of the sailors, were successful, but not one of their more soiled brethren. As she descended the side, all hands, of their own accord, mustered on the gangway; and one obtaining a more elevated position than the rest, thrust out from the vessel's side, and over the girl's head, a boat hook, to which was attached a union jack, and as the boat shoved off the crew and passengers simultaneously gave three deafening cheers, and continued waving handkerchiefs, &c., as long as the boat was in sight.

Arago, on the very day of his death, it is said, revised for a new edition, his tract on thunder, and sent one of his secretaries to find out the exact length of certain undulations in a given column of air.—three hours before his death, he said to M. Biot—his colleague in the meridian experiments in Spain—"I must hand in my resignation as Perpetual Secretary of the Academy, as I can no longer fill the duties."
"Very well, do," replied M. Biot, "and we will all come in procession, to give it back to you, and reproach you for your ingratitude."
Veracity.—On the trial of a person in Boston for violating the liquor law, a witness who was put upon the stand to impeach another, swore that "the character of the witness for the State might be good enough for common affairs, but on a far higher plane he was the all-forgotten line he ever did see."

Miscellaneous.

The Yankee Shoemaker.

"You haven't no occasion for a jer nor nothin', I s'pose," said a jolly son of St. Crispin, from the land of wooden nutmegs, as he entered a shoe establishment with his kit nicely done up in his apron.
"Wonder if I hain't," was the reply of the boss. "Why, I should like to have a dozen if I could get 'em; but what kind of a shoe can you make?"
"Oh, as to the matter o' that," said the snob, "I reckon as how I can make a decent sort of a craft."
"Spread your kit, then," said the boss, "I'll give you a pair to try, and if your work suits me, I can give you a steady seat of work."
Crispin was soon hammering and whistling away, as happy as a clam at high water, and the boss was called away on some business which detained him some two or three hours; meanwhile, the tramping jour had produced a thing which bore some faint resemblance to a shoe, and feeling somewhat ashamed of it, hid it in a pile of leather chips that lay on the floor, and proceeded to make another, which he had barely time to finish, when his employer entered and began to examine it.
"Look here, mister," said he, "I guess you need not make the mate to this; it's the greatest botch that was ever made in my shop, that's a fact."
"P'raps you'd like to bet a trifle on that," said the snob.
"Bet?" responded the boss; "why, I'll bet a ten dollar bill against a hand of tobacco, that there was never a shoe made in this shop half so bad as this."
"Done," said Crispin, at the same time casting a sly wink at his shopmates; "but stop, let me see if I have got so much of the weed with me. Oh, yes, here's a whole handful of Cavendish," and laying it on the cutting-board, he ventured to suggest the propriety of having the sneaking laid aside of it, which was no sooner done than he proceeded to draw from its hiding place the other shoe.
"Here, boss," said he, "you must decide the bet; say which of the two shoes is the worst?"
"Well, I guess I'm fairly sneaked in this time," replied the boss, pushing the Cavendish and shin-plaster towards the rightful owner, and throwing a nine-pence to the youngest apprentice. The boy needed no further instructions as to his duty, but was off in the twink of a bel-post, and soon returned with a quart of black strap. After all hands had sufficiently regaled themselves, the shrewd yankee put his sticks together, and bidding the boss a hearty good-bye, started again on a tramp, very well satisfied with his forenoon's work.

How to RAISE FRUIT EVERY YEAR.—If rightly understood, few trees, unless absolutely dead or rotten, need occupy ground without yielding a plentiful crop. After a long and varied series of experiments, I gradually adopted the following mode:

As soon as the winter has sufficiently disappeared, and before the sap ascends, I examine my trees; every dead bough is lopped off. Then, after the sap has risen sufficiently to show where the blossom will be, I cut away all the branches having none on, and also the extremity of every limb, the lower part of which bears a considerable number of buds, thus concentrating the sap of the trees upon the maturation of its fruit, and saving what would be a needless expenditure of strength. In the quince, apricot and peach trees, this is very important, as these are apt to be very luxuriant in leaves and very destitute of fruit. You may think this injures the trees, but it does not; for you will find trees laden with fruit which formerly yielded nothing. Of course all other well known precautions must be attended to, such as cutting out worms from the roots, placing old iron on the limbs, which acts as a tonic to the sap, &c. Try it, ye who have failed in raising fruit.—*Farmer and Mechanic.*

"HE HAS NOT AN ENEMY IN THE WORLD."—He hasn't! Well, we are sorry for him! For he has mighty little character who has no enemies. He is nobody who has not got pluck enough. Give us rather our ideal of virtue and manliness one who has many enemies—one who has made them by his manhood and downright sincerity, candor, and fearless love of the thing he sees, to be right. The man of earnest purpose, strong will, and love of principle for its own sake must have enemies. But this, so far from being an ill, is to him a good. The strong tree is more deeply rooted and fastened in the blast than the summer breeze. A man never knows what there is in him till he has confronted bitter opposition.
Fanny Fern.

To feel oppressed by obligation, is only to prove that we are incapable of a proper sentiment of gratitude. To receive favors from the unworthy, is simply to admit that our selfishness is superior to our pride. Most men remember obligations, but not often to be grateful for them. The proud are made sour by the remembrance of the vain and the unworthy.

A Fine Country—Ain't it?

In 182—, when New Orleans was still a California of the times; when, as a wag at the north remarked, it required three partners to establish a 'house'—one to die of yellow fever, one to get killed in a duel, and one to wind up the business and come 'home,' when the old twenty cent pieces, or pistareens, were current for twenty-five cents, by which many an honest penny was earned through the patient industry of collecting them, and when the 'oldest inhabitant' did not remember the destruction of the orange by frost; when the Yankees were few and scattered, and when those who had the courage to face Yellow Jack in all his terrors, were rewarded for their bold nerves by filling one of the ovens of the Compos Santos, or by having their pockets filled with what is now known as California dust,—it happened that two boys from somewhere Down East, who had been school-fellows, and shopmates, and competitors for the accumulation of early pennies in the land of the pilgrims, met at New Orleans. One was a bufer of cotton, and drew bills in payment thereof, and had a counting-house; the other sold buckets and tin pans, yellow soap and buckwheat flour, and had a shop; and it happened that the latter, whom I shall call Jim, (for they were like Cato's young masters, 'Sam and Jim worry much alike,' specially Sam,) it happened that Sam desired to buy something of Jim 'on time,' and after a struggle with his timidity, he boldly made the proposition; but Jim drew a long breath, shut one eye, looked sideways with the other, and pleaded the absence of his partner. Now it was the first time Sam ever heard of this said 'partner,' but he could see through the device, and took it, as he was bound to, in all due humility, hanging on still, and talking about the article in question. At length he said:
"Well, Jim, old crony, this is a fine country after all, ain't it?"
"Oh, certainly," said Jim, glad to get off so easy, "certainly."
"Well," continued Sam, "it is a fine country, ain't it?"
"Well," repeated Jim, "I think so too."
"Well," replied Sam, "ain't it a fine country—a d—d fine country, Jim, where pistareens pass for two shillings, and such chaps as you and I for gentlemen?"
Jim twisted himself round to attend to a broker, and Sam went off whistling Yankee Doodle.—*N. Y. Dutchman.*

"May it please the Court," said a Yankee lawyer, before a Dutch Justice, the other day, "this is a case of the greatest importance. While the American eagle, whose sleepless eye watches over the welfare of this mighty Republic, and whose wings extend from the Alleghenies to the rocky chain of the West, was rejoicing in his pride of place—"
"Shtop! dare! Shtop! I say, vat bas dis suit to do mit eagles? Dis has notin to do mit de wild bird. It ish von sheep," exclaimed the Justice.
"True, your Honor, but my client has rights—"
"Your client has no right to de eagle!"
"Of course not, but the laws of language—"
"What cares I for de laws of the language, eh? I understand de laws of de State, and that is enough for me. Confine your talk to de case."
"Well, then, my client, the defendant in this case, is charged with stealing a sheep, and—"
"Dat will do! that will do! Your client charged mit shitealing a sheep, just nine shillin'." De Court will adjourn."

"Don't act so, Isaac, dear," said Mrs. Partington, as she was raising particular about the kitchen, and throwing everything into confusion in a vain attempt to find his ball. "People by'n by will say you are non pompous mentis, as they did about poor Smith—the doctor says you are of the rebellious sanguinary temperament, and heaven knows what you would do if it should have a tendency to the head—perhaps you'd die of a suggestion of the brain." He jumped down from the table on which he had left the prints of the nails in his shoes, and went out, and the good dame shook her head mournfully as she saw him clambering over a high fence and a high shed, when he could just as well have gone out at the gate.—*Post.*

"Father, what does a printer live on?"
"Why, child?"
"Because you said you hadn't paid him for three years, and still take the paper."
"Wife, spank that child."

Apollodorus lamented to Socrates that he should be doomed to suffer death, having been guilty of no offence. The philosopher, looking beyond human limits, inquired—"Would you have me die guilty? Melitus and Anytus may kill, but they cannot hurt me." Yet how common it is to hear people lamenting, with Apollodorus—as if pain and death, which are inevitable conditions of life, should be the only, or the worst evils of humanity!

"Said proposals," as the chap said who was killed by a sword-cut.

Terms of Advertising.

For 12 lines or less, 1st insertion, - - - 75
For each subsequent insertion, - - - 25
For half column 6 months, - - - £15
" " " 12 months, - - - 18
For whole column 6 months, - - - 19
" " " 12 months, - - - 25
A liberal deduction made for yearly advertisements. When the number of time for continuing an advertisement is not specified, it will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly.

THE SUNBEAM, DEW-DROP AND ROSE.—A dew-drop hung trembling like a timid thing upon the soft velvet leaf of a rose. It sparkled and flashed, each time the breeze wooed the rose-buds with myriads of brilliant hues, till it seemed as if a rainbow had been imprisoned within its crystalline bosom, and was struggling to escape. Now the rose beheld its beauty, and thought she had never seen so lovely a creature; so she spoke to it gently, in a voice that seemed like the essence of a summer wind.

"Beautiful dew-drop," said the rose, "I love you. You are like the stars that I see looking down from heaven on me when the wind wakens me at night; but I love you more than I do them, you are near me; and they are far away. Come dwell with me ever, sweet gem of the morning, and to thee will I unlock all the fragrance of my bosom."

The rose as she spoke, unfolded her delicate leaves, until the dew-drop beheld the crimson depths of her heart glowing with love and passion.

Just then a sly sunbeam peeped out from behind an embroidered cloud, and saw the dewdrop, which was quivering with emotion at the declaration of the rose.

"Heed not the foolish flower, sweet dewdrop," cried the sunbeam; "she would never love you as I can. Be mine, and I will bear thee up among the highest stars of heaven, and when I look at thee thou shalt outshine them all."

The dewdrop was bewildered, and knew not what to say. It would gladly have reigned in the golden heavens and been the queen of the stars, but it feared the fierce ardor of the sunbeam; and then the rose kept whispering such sweet things to it with its mossy lips, that it could not help loving its gentle voice. So it thought a little, and then replied to the sunbeam thus:

"O, golden sunbeam! who gaze at me with thine eyes of splendor! thou art far too great for me to love thee. What would I, a poor, timid dewdrop, do, wedded to such magnificence as thine? At thy first embrace, I should melt away and vanish like the morning mist upon the hills. But the sweet rose I love dearly. Her kisses are laden with perfume, and from her bosom steals forth all the fragrance of love. O fond and beautiful flower! in thy rosy chalice I will dwell forever and be happy!"

So saying, the dewdrop slid gently down into the glowing bosom of the rose, and nestled among her velvet leaves.

Sensible dewdrop! well didst thou know that it is not the love that dazzles most which brings the greatest peace. The love of the sunbeam would have been fatal to thee, while that of the rose gave thee happiness and contentment. Love, like the skylark, though sometimes soaring to heaven, still builds its nest upon the earth!

He is a freeman, whose social condition is in no respect inferior to the claims of his moral nature and his intellect. He is a slave, no matter what his condition, when that condition continues to improve in intellectual and moral respects. He, alone, is a slave, who is denied the position which is essential to the exercise of his proper faculties, and the fit development of his natural powers. He cannot but be a tyrant, whose society has lifted into a condition superior to his capacities.

A German, supposed to be John Kulbs, shot himself with a pistol, near Aurora, on Thursday, 13th inst. The following was found in his valise:

Self-Murder!—Through the entire inability to sustain myself, I commit this murder.

Last Men.—Go back to thy mother earth! poor creature, so that you can come up again in another form and have everlasting life.

A young, but very unfortunate GERMAN.

"You say, Mrs. Jones, that the prisoner stabbed the deceased. Was it in the thorax or in the abdomen?"

"Neither, your worship—in a street fight, I seed it with my own blessed eyes."

"That will do, stand aside, and make room."

"Did he not make several visits after the patient was out of danger?" was the question of a lawyer in cross examining a witness, called to prove a doctor's bill, in one of our justice's courts a couple of days since.

"No," replied the witness, "I thought the patient was in danger as long as the doctor continued his visits."

"Gid o'll'n my corns."

To make a young lady six fathom deep in happiness—Give her two camels, half a dozen moonbeams, twelve yards of silk, an ice-cream, several rose buds, a squeeze of the hand, and the promise of a new bonnet. If she don't melt it will be because she can't.

A young woman on alighting from stage dropped a ribbon from her bonnet in the bottom of the coach. "You have left your bow behind," said a lady passenger. "No I haven't," said a lady passenger. "I haven't," said a lady passenger. "I haven't," said a lady passenger.



LEBANON, KY.

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 16, 1853.

It is true that the town of Lebanon improves as rapidly as any other town of the same size in the State; but it is also equally true that its advancement in buildings is not in proportion to the demand. It is a well known fact that there is not a vacant house of any kind in town; the consequence is, that no one can come here to live, because there is not a hole to poke their head into. Why is it that those who seem to have the interest of the town at heart and do not do the very thing which would give it the most impetus?—namely build upon their vacant lots. In a town the size of Lebanon, every house that is erected counts towards enlarging the town. There are none of the sweet delights attendant upon moving, in this place. You have to stick wherever you fall, sure. The only kind of moves a man has the slightest chance to make here, is, away, to a hotel, or to the grave-yard.—But thank God as men never prefer the last, when they can help it, those moves are but seldom taken; the two former are adopted, when men become restless and wish a change.

We do not think this is any disparagement to our delectable little place; on the contrary we think it speaks loudly in its favor. But we do not like to see its advancement so impeded. We know of three or four families at this very time who are forced to board for the present, because there are no dwelling houses to rent. There are a considerable number of houses going up at this very time, but not one of which will be for rent when finished. Is this not all the case? If so, how can you expect artisans and others, to settle among you and thus increase the inhabitants, size, respectability, and wealth of your town?

We would like to see a BUILDING COMPANY formed in this town. Not a wild and visionary affair, but one which would be judicious and careful. Now, such an one might be gotten up very easily. Say the shares would be \$50 or even \$100 each. Let carpenters take shares and work it out, brick-layers, plasterers, painters and stone masons do the same, and those who are none of these pay into the treasury their stock in regular installments. By this means houses could be erected very handily, without any one feeling very materially what he paid out.

Say that the company erected four or five convenient cottages, neat, tasty and convenient; such as tradesmen with a small family could reside in; and which could be rented at, say from \$50 to \$75 each; and yielding from 7 to 10 per cent. on the money expended. Some of these houses could be sold, and then the money could be expended in erecting other houses for rent. By this means the town would be improved, new-comers would be induced to move here, and the stock-holders would receive from 7 to 10 percent on the money which they invest.

Will not some of our influential men, take hold of this, and form a company in time to be chartered by the next Legislature? Let us hear from you gentlemen. You have not much time to spare; that is, if you consider the subject worthy of consideration. You know that the Legislature will not sit for two years after this Winter's session, therefore, if you wish to do anything on the premises, now is your time to act, and that quickly.

Whilst we were at Louisville a few weeks since, we visited the Tobacco Warehouse of Messrs. HAYNES and GUINAM, on the corner of Eighth and Main streets; known as the "Pickett Tobacco Warehouse." This establishment is immense; and is perfectly fire-proof, having a metal roof and other things which render it so. Another advantage which it possesses over warehouses, is, that it is completely isolated from all other buildings. We would recommend our tobacco growers to place their produce of this kind under the care of the above named gentlemen, as they may feel assured of its perfect safety, once it has been deposited. The proprietors, too, are honorable and courteous gentlemen, who will do as well for you, in the sale of your tobacco, as any others in the city.

Gov. Moreau and a recently appointed to New Mexico, and Chief Justice Davidson, were here in the city in Santa Fe on the 14th.

Declaration of War.

Gov. POWELL, has in his official capacity as Governor of one of these sovereign States, declared a war of extermination against Turkey. Hostilities will commence at 12 o'clock precisely on Thursday the 24th instant; and he concluded on the same day at about 2 P. M., or thereabouts. The engagement will be short but very arduous and decisive.—We feel remarkably valorous and wish nothing better than to be pined, in a hand-to-hand encounter with the very largest individual of the haughty host. Our motto would be "down with the infamy!"

The Ohio River is on a rise; and fleets of coal boats have started down stream, from Pittsburg, and other points above. This will be a perfect God send to the people of Louisville, at least; who are forced to rely on it almost exclusively. Coal has been quoted there as high as 50 and 55 cents during the past week or two; and some of the manufactures have had to cease operations, from their inability to procure it at that price, in sufficient quantities.

We received a letter last week from Mr. MILLIGAN, which states that he will be enabled to have his shop in full blast, by the 1st of January. He writes us that he has succeeded in securing the services of some of the finest workmen in the State. He has also purchased some of the most beautiful and fashionable trimmings. Our friends, who have repairing to do will feel gratified at this news; and we urge them to wait a little while longer. We sincerely hope and confidently believe that Mr. M. will do a fine business in our town. All ye that wish to buy carriages, buggies, &c., wait until you see some of Mr. M.'s handiwork, and if you cannot possibly be suited, why, then purchase somewhere else; this is, as we understand, all that Mr. M. desires. Give home manufacture and home industry the first chance, and then go elsewhere, if you can not be suited.

In another column will be found a communication, signed "Thornton." Now if this Greensburg Band, with its two courses of lessons, can get a huckleberry above our Band, which has taken but one, we'll give up the sheets; that's all. We don't want to put Mr. J. M. out of conceit with himself, but we'll bet our old spectacles, that haven't got any glasses nor rims to them, against \$40, that Mr. C. J. who plays first in our Band, can knock the hind sights off of him. Who'll take the bet; don't all speak at once.

The poetical favor on our first page, is from the pen of a youth 16 years of age. We consider that, he writes very well, and he is welcome to our columns, as long as he continues to write as well as he has commenced.

Mr. R. P. EMBLEN, will accept our thanks for that treat of fine oysters which he gave us. Mr. E. has some as fine oysters in his Restaurant as were ever drawn from their watery bed.

ACCIDENT TO AN EDITOR.—We learn from the Lebanon Post, that while the editor of that paper was looking at the digging of the foundation of the new Presbyterian Church, the other day, an iron struck him. The extent of his injury by the concussion is not stated; but we hope it was slight, and that he will soon recover.—Harrodsburgh Ploughboy.

We had quite a narrow escape; but the lick was slanting and we did not receive much injury therefrom. Had it been one of your weak and tender ideas, friend Gibbons, we would have been under no apprehensions whatever.

The editor at the Lebanon Post says he was recently introduced to the inimitable Dan Rice, at Louisville, with whom he partook of oysters and champagne. It spiles little country editors to feed them on such luxuries.—Paducah Jour.

It does make us sick to hear a man editing a paper in a one-horse, out-of-the-way, mud hole like Paducah, talking about "little country editors." Crawl about in your mud, you swamp defiled frog, and let decent white folks alone. Speaking of frogs—Paducah and some of its editors always puts in mind of the fable of the Frog and the Ox. Friend Mr., we think you have got into bad company; he can't for the life of him think of anything but "spiles." Wonder if he uses any sugar and water in "his ink," or does he take it just "dry so?"

CORON.—Frost.—A planting correspondent of the Savannah (Ga.) Courier writes from Floyd county, under date of the 26th, that the planters of that region cannot possibly make more than half a crop since the late heavy frost.

Vincent Gray, who was detected a few days ago in placing obstructions upon the track of the Bellefontaine railroad, has been tried at Muncie and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported for the Louisville Courier.



ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

New York, Nov. 10.—The Franklin arrived this morning, with London dates to the 27th.

The American arrived out on the 22d. Nothing decisive from the Eastern question. A telegraphic dispatch from Constantinople, dated 17th, announces that the combined fleet had passed the Dardanelles, and would proceed to Constantinople. No other event of importance has occurred since the previous accounts.

The army of Russia is every day receiving fresh recruits. Omar Pasha was at Widin directing the movements. The latest rumor from Paris is, that the Czar is very resolute, and the Turks are preparing to cross the Danube.

Letters from St. Petersburg say that the news of a declaration of war produced a painful sensation in Southern Russia. The army and civil service were for war, but in the South they were more pacific. Nothing like enthusiasm is apparent anywhere, although various means have been taken to produce it.

It was rumored at Paris that the text of a new Russian manifesto had reached the French Government, which contained something very insulting to France, characterizing her as a hot bed of revolution. One of its expressions is said to read as follows:

I am in my right, and will defend it as well as the right of my co-religionists against all foreign interference whatever, and I shall not stand alone, notwithstanding all unfavorable symptoms.

Public opinion at Paris and London still believed that all the resources of diplomacy are not exhausted and war would yet be averted.

The English merchants at St. Petersburg have been assured by the Emperor that their property and persons would be protected, and that there was no risk for ships or goods during the present season, and in case of hostilities it was not the Emperor's intention to detain British vessels in his ports, provided the English Government reciprocated. This would seem to point to apprehensions on the part of the Emperor that hostilities were probable between Russia and England.

The British Parliament was further prorogued on the 19th.

It was rumored that the Emperor of France had recalled his ambassador from Naples, in consequence of a fancied indignity.

Accounts of the vintage are confirmed. In six southern Departments the crop is nearly annihilated.

Dates from the Cape of Good Hope are to Sept. 23. Affairs are getting unsatisfactory beyond the borders since the withdrawal of the troops.

The cholera has broken out at Jassy. The Russians are settling into winter quarters at Bucharest.

The navigation of the Danube is said to be over, the last mail steamer being unable to get to her point of destination.

The overland mail has arrived at Trieste. Dates from Hong Kong are to Sept. 9th, Calcutta to the 20th, and Bombay to the 29th. Hostilities have again broken out at Burmah, instigated by King Ava.

Trade at Calcutta was good.

The revolution in China was progressing.

The Imperialists had some success at Amoy, but the insurgents have invested Khai Fung Foo, on the Yellow river. The whole country is in a state of anarchy. The trade stands still.

At Manchester trade was firm. Iron—at Birmingham firm and had advanced ten shillings on rails and rods.

Accounts from Odessa represents immense quantities of grain arriving and a large fleet of vessels due.

At Liverpool rice is firmer—coffee flat—sugar dull and tea higher.

The John P. Kennedy, Porpoise and Constitution were at Cape Coast Castle, and the Marion at Monrovia.

The ship Eagle, from Melbourne, had arrived at Liverpool, with a million and a quarter of gold.

The steamer Baltic arrived out Wednesday morning.

Among the passengers of the Franklin are Bishop Ryder, of Georgetown, and Geo. Crafts, of Charleston.

Consuls closed at 97 7-8.

Money more stringent. The bullion in the Bank of England has fallen one half million pounds during the week.

New York, Nov. 10.—Liverpool circulars quote the advance on breadstuffs for the week as follows: Flour 2s 6d; wheat 6d; corn 2s 4d; oats 1d. The weather in England was very unsettled.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

New York, Nov. 11.—The steamer America arrived from Halifax this morning at 10 o'clock, with dates to the 29th ult.

The Eastern question is more threatening. A collision occurred on the Danube between Russian vessels and the Turkish Fort. Three Russian officers and twelve sailors were killed and forty wounded.

France.—Everything is prepared for land expedition to Constantinople.

orders will be given to march on a new circumstances rendering necessary.

Letters from St. Petersburg say that the news of a declaration of war produced a painful sensation in Southern Russia.

It is reported that the Czar had said in answer to the request of England and France to evacuate the Principalities, that he would rather back out than fight there. The combined fleets have anchored in the Sea of Marmora.

The Turkish Government is said to have declared the movements of the fleets unintelligible, unless as allies, if they are apprehensive of the safety of the Sultan, the Turkish Government undertakes to guarantee the Sultan's safety, and have no use for the fleets at Constantinople, except as active allies.

The presence of the fleets in any other light would be an avowal of weakness that would wrong Turkey in the eyes of Europe. The Turkish Minister at France has resigned; Saffets Pasha succeeds him.

There is much running to and fro of the Comiers, but there is little news transpiring. It is rumored that four powers have drafted a new proposition. The King of Belgium is said to be exerting his influence for amicable adjustment.

Brussels.—A telegraphic dispatch of the 26th says it is reported at Vienna that a skirmish had occurred on the Danube. Turkey prohibits exports of corn.

There was no fleet at Constantinople on the 19th. It is not believed that any pitched battle has been fought.

The Turkish Government displays much military sagacity, and has officially recognized Schamyl and others.

The Cossack Chiefs sent them arms and munitions.

Guyon, a Hungarian General, was sent as Lieut. General to Asia.

The Russians have 50,000 men at Bucharest, and are establishing a strong reserve, and all commanders have joined respective corps.

The Pontoon corps have left Bucharest for Danube.

There were 25,000 Russians landed at Redoubt, and Kate Benedict banniers usually preceded active service.

Bucharest, Oct. 10.—Antoine new Greek Patriarch has been invited to attend the meeting of the Sultan's Cabinet.

Grand Vizier has published orders calling upon the Christians of Constantinople to preserve order, and pray for the success of the Turkish arms, and protect Christians from assault, has now stated positively that the Russians and not the Cossacks were attacked in the recent engagements.

Persia has disbanded her army on the Turkish frontier.

A subscription was taken to collect British testimonials for Capt. Ingraham.

The steamer Argo arrived from Australia with half a million sterling, dated Port Phillip, Aug 21th.

From the Kentucky Tribune.

Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.

We learn that the present session of this institution has opened with sixty-five pupils, (a larger number than has been in the institute at any former period,) with the prospect of an additional number.—There are yet over four hundred uneducated mutes in Kentucky. The number of pupils in the institution has been gradually increasing from year to year, and will no doubt continue to do so, until the annual number is sufficient to educate all the mutes in the State, susceptible of education.

This increase of pupils will require an enlargement of a portion of the buildings, and we learn that an application will be made to the next Legislature to effect this object. Without such an enlargement, the present number cannot be comfortably accommodated and no considerable addition can be received. We hope that an appropriation, as large as may be needed, will be granted. It is the wish of the people of the State that sufficient and comfortable accommodations should be afforded to all the unfortunate mutes who may be brought to the institution.

Toward the purchase of the grounds and the erection of the present buildings, the State has contributed only four thousand five hundred dollars in the course of thirty years, while other States have erected edifices, varying in cost from thirty to seventy-five thousand dollars, the Kentucky institute has contented itself with buildings hardly sufficient for the comfort of its pupils.

The Legislature cannot and will not deny an application for an appropriation to keep its pupils at least in comfort. Indeed we think the officers of the institution may be liable to censure for not having made applications heretofore for enlarging its accommodations. In public institutions, people expect something more imposing than in a private residence, and accommodations ample and in all respects comfortable; but to meet such expectations and demands, the Legislature must grant the necessary means.

THE ALLEGED FISHING TROUBLES AT FOX ISLAND.—The Halifax Recorder lately stated that a fleet of one hundred American fishermen were committing depredations near Fox Island, and that a British armed vessel had been sent in pursuit.

Captain Prescott, of the schooner Itasca, arrived at Gloucester, states that he passed through the Gut of Canso 21st ult., and that he heard of no trouble at Fox Island when he left. There had been no American vessels fishing there that he knew of.

Small Pox Panic.—A few days ago a worthy farmer from Hampshire county, Massachusetts, made a short visit to his son in this city, who had contracted the small pox. Soon after his return home, the same disease became developed to the parent, but in a very mild form, not even interfering with his ordinary occupations.

The neighborhood at once took the alarm, and rumors flew thick in every direction. A town meeting was called. All intercourse with the house was strictly prohibited, and red flags were conspicuously posted around the "infected district," as a warning against a too near approach.

Two laborers who were unfortunately employed by the diseased man on the day the symptoms first appeared, were prohibited from stepping beyond the prescribed bounds, and are supposed to be still in durance. We learn these facts from a physician from one of the adjoining towns, whether the news had spread.

The small pox possesses peculiar terrors to country people; but there is probably not a day when the disease does not exist in this city in some form. Our country friends, in their visits here, are probably often brought in much closer contact with it than they would naturally suspect.

N. Y. Jour. of Com.

THE MORMONS IN WALES.—The ranks of the adherents to Mormonism are at present being greatly strengthened, especially in Carmarthenshire, Glamorganshire, and other important districts in South Wales. Numbers of these people have lately joined the sect, including many persons of high respectability and middle class station.

A Welsh lecturer, named Robyn Dhu, whose influence with the people is very great, has lately joined the ranks, and his eloquence seems irresistible. Immense numbers have lately left South Wales for the Salt Lake, and many others are now preparing for departure in the spring.

Hogs.—Prices, &c.—Yesterday three of our packing houses were slaughtering hogs, including Richard Atkinson, who killed 1,300. The market continues unsettled, and we hear of no sales of hogs, but offers at 4 3-4 cents. We hear of a sale of 20,000 shoulders and hams green from the block, at 4 1-4 cents and 7 cents.

At Cincinnati 1,000 hogs sold at 4 3-4 cents, with a dull market. Our dispatches report a sale of 4,000 green shoulders at 4 1-4 cents—and 15,000 hams, deliverable at Madison, at 6 1-4 cents.

At Madison there was nothing doing Tuesday, the prices being 5 cents net. At Maysville, Ky., Tuesday, buyers were freely offering 3 1-2 cents gross at the pens, with sales of 600 head; also sales of 400 head at 3 6-10 cents gross.

At Jackson, Hull & Co.'s great house, the extraordinarily large number of 1,600 large hogs were killed on one bench. Today both benches will be in operation, and during the remainder of the season, whenever the weather will permit, from 2,500 to 3,000 hogs will be killed every day. Up to last night 7,000 hogs had been killed at this house.

The Paducah Democrat of the 5th inst. says:

"Pork, in small lots, begins to come into market, and commands \$3 50¢ per hundred. The ruling rates will settle down at \$3 and \$3 50 for small hogs."

The Greensburg, Ind., Democrat remarks:

"We hear of a few engagements at \$3 50, and are told that buyers, in some cases, have offered \$3 75. Our farmers, however, appear disposed to hold on to their hogs for the present, and risk the market."

—Lou. Cour., Nov. 10.

On Monday last, a hoghead of tobacco was sold at Todd's old warehouse at the snug rate of \$10 per hundred pounds. Considering the present prices of the market, this is a first rate sale. This tobacco was raised by Mr. Broddy, of Barren Co., Ky.—Lou. Dem., Nov. 10.

Mr. Coleman, during the late fair, sold at auction three thorough-bred cattle, at the following prices: Julia, three year old cow with a calf, \$185; J. M. Talbot; yearling heifer, \$170; H. H. Gratz; two year old heifer, \$180; H. H. Gratz.—Lexington (Mo.) Express, 2d.

We learn, also, from the Express, that Mr. Coleman took two premiums during the fair with the stock he had. This is the stock that was imported from this State by Mr. S. M. Coleman and Mr. C. L. Hunt, of St. Louis.—Lou. Cour.

Rather Fastidious.—A passenger on board of a Canal Boat was asked if he would take beef or turkey for dinner.

"No," said he, "give me hash and bread pudding"—when I travel I want to know what I eat." This puts us in mind of a Temperance friend of ours, who to please his wife was about to send for some brandy—"Go to B's," said he, "when I drink brandy I want to know who made it."

Toledo Blade.

Commercial.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.
OFFICE OF THE COURIER
Saturday Evening, Nov. 12, 1853.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The flour market is quiet, with sales of some 250 bbls in lots at \$5 40¢ to \$5 50. Wheat 90¢ to 95¢. New corn 40¢ to 45¢ in retail lots. Oats scarce at 45¢ to 48¢.

GROCERIES.—Rice coffee dull at 11¢ to 12¢. We notice the receipt of a considerable lot of sugar from New Orleans.—Sales of old crop at 5¢ to 6¢.

PROVISIONS.—Market quiet. We quote Mess Pork at \$14. Light sales of bacon at 6¢ for shoulders, 8¢ for clear sides, and 7¢ for ribbed sides. Lard we quote at 11¢.

WHISKY.—S. J. & Co. of New York, who have been in the city for some time, are now in the city.

A Railway Train Run into by a Tree.—The David Smart ran into the passenger train on the Galena Railroad, yesterday morning, while crossing the bridge over the North Branch. Her jib-boom grazed the two first cars, doing them no injury; it, however, pierced the rear car, breaking in all the windows and demolishing a good portion of the wood work. None of the passengers were injured. The train was going only at a moderate speed at the time. The bridge's jib-boom was broken short off, which was all the damage she sustained.—Chicago Journal, Oct. 28.

New Advertisements.

New Fall and Winter GOODS!!!

THE Subscribers have received and opened their FALL and WINTER Stock of Staple and FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting in Ladies' Dress Goods, of all description, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons.—Gentlemen's wear of the latest and most fashionable patterns; Domestic, Hardware and Cutlery, Queen's Ware, and a superior assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' Bonnets of the latest and most improved style. Also—a general assortment of Groceries, all of which we will sell low for cash, or to punctual dealers on the usual time.

N. B. Country Produce of all kinds received in exchange for goods.
Nov. 16 1853. J. W. CHANDLER & CO.

To The Lovers of Music.

THE undersigned feeling desirous of forming a Musical Society, takes this method of communicating with the public. The object of the Society will be to give concerts, the proceeds of which will be appropriated to benevolent purposes. The society will chiefly be composed of vocal performers, accompanied with the Piano Forte. If any gentlemen, however, who understand playing on the flute, violin, or bass violin, will offer their services, they will be more than acceptable. All instruction in vocal music will be given free of charge. Persons possessing good voices are respectfully invited to join the society.

If there should exist doubts of my qualifications as a teacher, I will freely consent to be examined by a competent musician before any steps are taken.

JOSEPH GANTER.

All the songs and glees taught will be of a regular character but strictly moral.

Nov. 9-2m

To the Citizens of Marion, Nelson and Larnie Counties!

WE whose names are hereunto annexed, for ourselves and others, will apply to the next Legislature for the formation of a new county out of the above named counties; commencing at the mouth of Hardin's Creek, following said creek to Bean's Mill, thence with the main road to Stuart's Creek Meeting House; thence to the county line of Taylor and Marion, near Richard Perrot's, thence with Taylor and Marion line to Taylor and Larnie line, thence with Larnie and Taylor line to the head waters of Otter Creek, down said creek to the Rolling Fork, down the Rolling Fork to the mouth of Pottinger's Creek, and from thence to the beginning on a straight line.

Nov. 9-2m
W. R. H. CASS. W. K. THOMPSON.
JAMES M. MILLER. J. G. MATTINGLY.
JOHN J. KELLY. B. W. KNOTT.



Music Lessons!

The undersigned will resume his music classes on TUESDAY the 15th of November. All those who wish to join his class would do well to leave their names to Mr. Kirk's. I wish to have a large class so that I can show the people of Marion what can be done in the way of music.

SAMUEL COINSKY.

Nov. 2-1853-1f



SOMETHING RICH.

I HAVE JUST Received from Philadelphia, the finest lot of

JEWELRY!

That has ever been brought to this market, which I will sell as CHEAP as it can be bought in Louisville, for the cash. Call and see for yourself.

W. H. DUNCAN.

Lebanon Ky., Nov. 2 1/2.

War! War!! War!!!

Russia and Turkey at it at last! At last I have just received and opened a large and well assorted stock of

FALL and WINTER GOODS.

Which have been selected by myself with great care, and I feel warranted in saying, that for variety, extent, and quality, they cannot be surpassed by any other stock in town.

Confident of giving entire satisfaction to all, I would ask those who wish good goods and cheap goods, to give me a chance. I have got the goods, and will sell them; so all you have got to do is to walk in, and purchase almost at your own prices. My stock consists in, part as follows:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Delaines, all figures; Lustres, Cashmeres, Silks, Barges, Velvets, Prints, Trunks, Drills, Sheetings, Shirts, Flannels, Blankets, Gaiters, Linens, Hosiery, and Gloves, in great variety; Ribbons, Tailors' trimmings, Silk and Plush, vesting, in great variety, and a thousand and one other things, too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold very low for cash, or to suit purchasers. Come and see.

Nov. 13-4f

J. R. KNOTT.

NEW GOODS!!!

D. & D. W. Phillips.

ARE just in receipt of a superior stock of FANCY and SEAMLESS DRY GOODS, consisting in part of Ladies' Dress-Goods, Gentlemen's wear of the latest patterns and sizes Bonnets of the latest patterns, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, &c., &c.

All of which we will sell low for cash or to punctual dealers on the usual time.



Wednesday Morning, Nov. 16 1853.

Rags! Rags!! Rags!!!

Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

Wanted, Immediately.—A young lad, of from 12 to 15 years of age, to learn the printing business. A boy of good moral character, of a sprightly intellect, who can come well recommended, can have a chance to obtain a good and lucrative trade.

Notice.

All personal communications to this paper will be hereafter changed as advertisements, and must be paid for, before they can appear. This rule will be adhered to strictly.

Bennet, Editor of the New York Herald, has commenced a libel suit against the Times.

The total amount of specie exported from New York from January 1, 1853, was \$21,326,961, against \$23,255,910 for the same time last year.

Texas breed finds a ready market at New Orleans. The beef cattle feed on the prairie grass, and are shipped in good condition.

The Covington and Lexington Railway is now open and regularly run to Falmouth. A train leaves Covington every morning, except Sunday, at 7 o'clock. Returning, the train arrives at 4 o'clock in the evening.

Court Martial on the Columbia.—During the past few weeks a court martial has been held on board of the United States frigate Columbia, at Brooklyn, for the trial of a number of sailors, for disorderly conduct. The investigation has now concluded, and the result of the judges forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy at Washington, for his sanction.

Rise in Flour and Wheat.—Upon the reception of the Africa's news at St. Louis, on Saturday, Flour advanced 40c per barrel, and Wheat 10c per bushel—at which rates several thousand barrels of the former and 15,000 bushels of the latter were taken.

Railroad Survey.—Messrs. Jos. Bell and J. E. Wilcox, Engineers, left Clarksville for Memphis, on Thursday last, to commence the survey of that portion of the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Railroad lying between Memphis and the Tennessee river. It is expected that the survey of the whole line will be completed by the first of January.

Communicated.

For the Post.

Mr. Editor.—We noticed, with pleasure in your last issue, a just compliment from your pen, to Prof. Samuel Coinsky. He is, truly, a thorough musician. His wild, sweet touches upon the violin—his favorite instrument—would turn to deepest rapture, the saddest heart. He is a sociable, good-hearted old gentleman. He has been teaching a Brass Band in our town; and although his pupils have taken but two courses of lessons, they execute such music as an amateur would listen to with delight. I have heard some of the best Bands in America, and must say that the pieces performed by this Band here, are as well executed as any I have ever listened to.

Mr. J. M. who performs upon the principle leading instrument, bids fair to equal any performer I have ever heard. In fact, our Band is composed of talented young men, each of whom will excel on his respective instrument. Prof. C. is uniting in his attentions to his scholars, and a pupil of his, with any sense at all, must and will learn the beautiful science of music. He has also taught, with as much success, a String and Brass Band in Columbia, and the citizens of that place have expressed a high opinion of his extraordinary qualifications as a teacher.

Nothing is more convenient or animating to a town or village, than a fine Brass Band; and we sincerely congratulate the citizens of your very thriving and delightful town; on having the services of so able and talented a musician to cultivate the taste for refined music. If you have never had the exquisite pleasure of hearing him perform upon the violin, we beseech you to request him to perform the "Cuccoo Solo," and friend Jack, if after he executes it, you do not "give him your only hat," we are mistaken in your enthusiasm—and will say you have no soul. Wishing him unbounded success in his very laudable profession,

I am yours, ever truly,

THORNTON.

GREENSBURG, Ky., Nov. 15, 1853.
P. S. The Danville Tribune is requested to publish the above.

A ploughing match took place at Richmond, Va., on Thursday, for a prize of \$100, given by Madame Sontag. An immense crowd attended, and Madame S. was loudly cheered.

Deficiency in the Fig Crop.—A letter from Smyrna, dated September 27th, states that there is a great deficiency in the crop of figs this year. A merchant at Boston, usually a large shipper to America, says that he is fully convinced the amount of figs shipped to America this year will not be over 300,000 drums at the most, against nearly 700,000 last year.

The Coal is coming! Steamboats from above report many flat boats on the way—some but a short distance up the river. God speed them, say the people—and especially those poor destitute women and children who have been sitting over the cheerless embers, half frozen for the want of coal.—*Lou. Dem., Nov. 14.*



Carriages! Carriages!!!

THIS undersigned, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lebanon and Marion County, in general; that having served his time in New York, and worked in several of the Eastern Cities, as a carriage-body maker, thereby acquiring a perfect command of his business; that I will manufacture

TO ORDER,

And keep constantly on hand,
Coaches, Carriages, Bouches, Rockaways, Phaetons and Buggies;
Of the latest Eastern Styles; made of the best materials and finished with good taste. All of which I will warrant for one year, and sell at fair prices.

I am prepared to build Omnibuses of any size, to suit purchasers.
Carriage repairing neatly done, in all its parts.
Shop on Main Street, near the Lebanon Hotel.
Oct 5y P. F. MILLIGAN.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large and Splendid Assortment of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.
L. A. SPALDING & CO.,

WOULD respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving and opening a splendid stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, of the very latest importations. The stock, to which we wish to call the attention of our customers has been selected with great care and consists in

All the varieties of Ladies' wear, such as Silks, Mirinoses, Delaines, Cashmires, Prints, &c., &c.

Also, every variety of Gentlemen's goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Sateen vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, together with a large stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

All of which we offer upon the most reasonable terms. Give us a call before filling out your bills.

N. B. We take, as usual, all kinds of country produce in exchange for goods, at the market price.
Sep 28th

New Fall & Winter DRY GOODS.

WOULD most respectfully inform our friends and customers in general that we are receiving and opening a large and splendid stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

Selected by one of the firm, in New York and Philadelphia; which, for extent, variety and excellence will be found much superior to any stock ever before offered in this market.

Confident of giving satisfaction to all, we respectfully ask an examination of our stock, before buying elsewhere, pledging ourselves to sell as low and on as good terms as can be had in the West. Our stock consists in part of

Fig'd and plain, all wool Delaines,

" " common " "

Saxony plaid

Blk and fancy broad Silks,

Plain figured and plaid Tafteta do.,

Blk Turk Satin, Satin de Chine,

Blk, blue, green, tan and white French

Cashmere,

Plain and fig'd sacking flannels, ass'd cols,

Plain and fig'd Vests,

Plain and striped Poplins,

Artificers Scarfs and Shawls,

White and mode tibet " "

Black and fancy silk " "

Blk and fancy Victorines and Sultanas,

Brown, green and black Mantillas,

Super velvet Cloaks, assorted cols,

Ladies novi silk Vests,

French worked Collars,

Flouncings, Chemisettes and sleeves,

A large lot of superior silk, straw & braid

Bonnets,

Super blk & fancy French Cloths,

" " " " " " " " " " " "

Satin, silk, plush, velvet & cashmere

Vestings,

Gents super merino and silk Shirts,

" " " " " " " " " " " "

Blk and fancy Cravats,

Super tweeds over-coatings &c.

Together with a full assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

With a full assortment of Gloves, Ho-

siery, Jaconets, Muslins, Linens, Table

Diapers, Towels, Blk Jaces, blk and fan-

cy Fringes, Dress Trimmings, Insertings,

Edgings.

Also Groceries, Hardware, Queensware

Cutlery, Boots Shoes &c. In any of the

above articles, our stock will be found

large and complete.

sep 21 3m J. B. WATHEN & CO.

ENVELOPES.

ENVELOPES of every quality and price

on hand and for sale at this Printing office

attending to all orders.

Special Notices.

Dr. Geohagan's Hydropiper.

Is prepared by a regular Physician, and is of purely Vegetable ingredients, the names of which accompany each bottle. It is a pleasant, safe and certain cure for diseases of women. For Kidney Affections, Impurities of the Blood, diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia and Scrofula it has never had an equal. It is a slight stimulant, and a powerful tonic and alterative. See advertisement.

PLASTERING!

THE UNDERSIGNED having located in Lebanon, Ky., would respectfully announce to the citizens of Marion county, generally, that he is now prepared to execute all work entrusted to him, in the

PLASTERING BUSINESS.

Building and Repairing Ceilings, work in Hydraulic Lime, Rough-cast and Plaster of Paris, executed in the very best manner, and upon the most reasonable terms. I will warrant my work to give entire satisfaction, and can, if necessary, give sufficient evidence of my workmanship. My long experience of fifteen years in the different cities, warrants me to express myself in this way.

Orders can be left at the office of the Lebanon Post.
June 29 6m.

NEGROES WANTED.

I WISH to purchase a few likely young Negroes or Born Slaves; for which I will pay the highest price in CASH. Address

WM. MATTINGLY,
Barstonsky, Ky.

DR. GEOHEGAN'S EXTRACT OF HYDROPISER,
For Dyspepsia, Scrofula, and all impurities of the blood.

Prepared by one of the Faculty.

THIS vegetable remedy which is now spreading to all parts of the country, is prepared by a graduate of one of the first Medical Schools in the west; a man of high standing in his profession, and is much opposed to empiricism or quackery as any one can be, as is shown by the fact that the recipe is published, and accompanies each bottle of the medicine; thus exonerating it from the charge of being a nostrum.

It is prescribed by Physicians, as will be seen by reference to the Circular and by the accompanying certificate.

Unlike Sarsaparilla the Hydropiper is quick in its action, the first bottle often producing wonderful results, as in the case of the negro girl of Mrs. Simmon's, of Louisville, who was relieved of

Blindness in One Week!!

In short, it has effected the wonder and admiration of all who have used it, and wherever known stands at the head of all remedies for the following diseases:

Dyspepsia, Scrofula, White Swelling, Mesenteric Diseases or Negro Consumption, Scurvy, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sores, Ulcers, and all Cutaneous or Skin Diseases, all female irregularities and obstructions, Mercurial Discharges, Secondary Syphilis, General Debility, and all disorders arising from impure blood and bad habits of System.

For Female Complaints

this remedy stands unrivalled. Its effects are wonderful. It is a slight stimulant and a powerful tonic and alterative.

As a beautifier of the complexion, in the cure of pimples and blotches, in producing a clear and beautiful skin, it is much more safe and sure remedy than all the cosmetics and lotions in existence. Try it and you will never regret it. Do not lose confidence if it shd. not seem at first to increase the disease—the general action of the medicine being to drive all impurities to the surface, and by that means out of the system.

HARRISBURG, Ky., Oct. 6, 1851.

Dr. A. E. Geohagan—Dear Sir: I have examined your receipt for Compound Fluid Extract of Hydropiper, for the cure of Scrofula in all its forms, and other chronic affections, viz Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. Having prescribed, and watched its effects in many cases of the above diseases, and having always found it efficient, I most cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted as the best alterative and tonic I have ever used; altogether superior to Sarsaparilla, and any of its compounds.

T. N. WARFIELD, M.D.
Price, \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5, when taken at one time.

RAYMOND E. PATTEN,
Sole Agent, No. 75 Fourth street,
Louisville, Ky.

To whom all orders should be addressed.
Sold by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, and John Stark and Bentley & Conick, Springfield, Ky.

TOOLSCAP PAPER, of the very best quality, on hand and for sale, at the Printing Office.
may 5, tf

THE VERY FINEST article of LETTER PAPER that the country can afford may be found, low for cash, at the Printing Office.
May 5, tf

PAINTING!
The undersigned having permanently located in Lebanon, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public in my line. Signs or Houses painted in the neatest possible manner on the shortest notice. I am prepared to furnish all the materials for painting but prefer the employer to do it.
a24 3m I. F. TIMMONS

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!!
3,000 POUNDS of Rags wanted immediately at this Office, for which a liberal price in cash will be paid.
Lebanon, Ky., May 5, 1852

SAMUEL CARPENTER & SON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Barstonsky, Ky;

WILL practice in Nelson, and the surrounding Counties, and in the Circuit of Appeals. All business entrusted to them, will be promptly attended to.

JOSEPH HASKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practice regularly in the Circuit Courts of Mercer, Washington, Marion, and perhaps Anderson; keeping an office at each Court House. Also, in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Business confided to his care will receive the most prompt and punctual attention. Orders left for him at Harrodsburg with Messrs. Terry, T. or John P. Higgins, or Poston and Trammell—at Springfield and Lebanon, at the Circuit Clerk's office, will receive due attention. His residence is, as it has been for many years, at Harrodsburg,
may 1tf

JOHN always on hand and for sale at the

THE PRINTING OFFICE

CHEAP CLOTHING AT THE

LEBANON Clothing Store!!!

THE Subscriber having opened a Clothing and Furnishing Store in Lebanon (next door to Mr. Noble's Drug Store), will keep a general assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING!

made up in the most permanent and fashionable manner. As God is so bly we will be warranted to sell my goods at a low price. My facilities are such that I can keep up in the stock of the New and latest fashions. My motto is—**QUALITY AND BE CONVINCED.**

My stock consists in part as follows:—Superfine black dress coats; Superior Frock coats, Blue, Brown, Olive &c. coats, Blanket and T. hot both cases; Fine black dressin Pantaloons, Fane, checked and plain Pantaloons, J. m. Two &c. Pants; Black and Fancy Sat. in Vases; Shirts, handkerchiefs, g. ties, socks, drawers, lacy stocks, opera ties, capst bags, U. r. class, l. h. rubber over-coats, overalls, overalls &c. &c.

Also a variety of boy's over-coats.

R. LANCASTER.

TAILORING!

THE Undersigned, having this day entered into partnership under the name and style of Warren & McDonough, will now carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS.

In all its branches. We have purchased the shop formerly occupied by Mr. John Hanning; and we hope the old customers of the former incumbent will continue their patronage to the shop, and all new customers will be thankfully received.

The junior partner, P. McDonough, has but recently arrived from New York, where he has been engaged at his business for several years past. He has a high reputation in some of the principal cities in Europe, and feels himself competent to give entire satisfaction in his cutting and fitting.

WM. WARREN & P. McDONOUGH.
November 1, 1853 6m.

SELBY HOUSE,

LEBANON, KY.

The Misses Selby

HAVING lately purchased the Tavern stand formerly occupied by Mr. J. A. Hall, take this method of informing their old friends and the public generally that they are now prepared to receive boarders, by the day, week or month. The house has been thoroughly refurnished with the most costly and neat furniture.

Those who stop with them may be assured that no pains will be spared to make their comfortable. The Stables of the establishment will always be supplied by the best of feed and attentive hostlers.

The above stand is on the North East corner of 1st and Main Streets, to the left as you enter the street coming from Springfield.
Jun. 12, 1853 tf.

3,000 POUNDS of clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at the Printing Office, for which the highest price in CASH will be paid.
may 5, tf

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

THE following School, and Miscellaneous BOOKS, together with Stationery may be had at the Drug Store; and any works desired, not on hand, will be immediately rendered.

McGuffey's 1st, 2nd, 3d, 4th, and 5th Readers, Grammars and Spellers.
Webster's Dictionary, Speller, and Speller and Definer.

Ray's, Davies', and Pike's Arithmetics and Ray's Algebra.
Butler's, Smith's Kirkham's and Pinney's Grammars.

Mitchell's Olney's and Smith's Geographies.
Constock's Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.

Pineau's English Teacher; Familiar Science, Cassius; the great work of Baron Humboldt. History of England by Hume; Smalley & Shuler, in 4 vols.

Hollin's History of the Moors, Persians, Carthaginians, &c., in 2 vols.
Lancaster's History of the United States in 4 vols.

Hildrith's History of the United States, in 6 vols.
Young American's Library in 10 vols., gilt and embossed.

Scottish Chiefs, Cook's Voyages, Rinaldo Rinaldino.
Romance of the Forest, Children of the Abbey.

The practical works of Hewitt, Cook & Laidler.
Kirk White; Goldsmith; Shakespeare; Pope.

Moore, Ossian; Mrs. Hemans; Milton & Young; Campbell; Byron; Wordsworth & Coleridge; Cray's British Tales, all beautifully gilt and embossed.

Besides a variety of elegant gilt books of various kinds and sizes.

All for sale or hire at nearly Louisville prices.
Lebanon, Sept. 22 1852 tf L. H. NOBLE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Wholesale and Retail.

THE subscriber has a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, gentlemen's, ladies' and children's; heavy and light of all descriptions, and as the Eastern shoes and boots have taken such a rise he verily believes he can sell lower than they can be bought at the East. I think our merchants would do well to examine my stock and prices before they purchase elsewhere.
at 7d BEN. EDMONDS.

SERVANTS WANTED.

I WISH to buy or hire a likely boy and girl, from 16 to 24 years of age, suitable for a Hotel; for which I will pay the highest price in cash. Persons having such, would do well to call and see me at the Lebanon Hotel.
July 13 1853 tf J. H. KIRK.

A FINE LOT of VISITING and BUSINESS CARDS, on hand and for sale at the Printing Office.
may 5, tf

JOSEPH HASKINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practice regularly in the Circuit Courts of Mercer, Washington, Marion, and perhaps Anderson; keeping an office at each Court House. Also, in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Business confided to his care will receive the most prompt and punctual attention. Orders left for him at Harrodsburg with Messrs. Terry, T. or John P. Higgins, or Poston and Trammell—at Springfield and Lebanon, at the Circuit Clerk's office, will receive due attention. His residence is, as it has been for many years, at Harrodsburg,
may 1tf

JOHN always on hand and for sale at the

THE PRINTING OFFICE

THE PRINTING OFFICE

PROTECTION

[Fire, Marine and Inland]

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1825.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

A. G. HAZARD, C. H. NORTHAM, E. STUBBS, W. W. WARREN, W. B. KELLOGG, W. B. ROBERTS, D. W. CLARK, L. HUMPHREY, T. BELKNAP, D. CLARK, H. BELDEN, D. W. CLARK, President.

WM. CONNER, Sec'y.

The attention of property holders is respectfully called to the superior advantages for FIRE MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE, offered by the

PROTECTION INSURANCE CO.

The undersigned has been entrusted with blank policies, signed by the officers of the Company, also with blank renewal receipts, for continuing policies already issued, and is duly authorized and prepared, as agent of said Company, to make insurance for any period of time, less than one month nor greater than seven years, upon buildings or their contents, occupied as Dwellings, Stores, Warehouses, Churches, Hotels, Banks, Court Houses, Colleges, &c., &c. and their contents against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Also, on Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Goods, Produce, Household Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandise and Personal Property, shipped or to be shipped per good Steamboat or boats, to and from points on the Western Waters, or between Eastern Cities (via Lakes or other inland routes), and any town in the Western country, against the hazards of

Inland Transportation.

Also, on Shipments of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, per good vessel or vessels between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between American ports and English or European ports, or to any other maritime port whosoever in the Atlantic waters, against the

Perils of the Seas.

At Rates of Premium as Low as any Responsible Institution.

The attention of Merchants is especially requested to the superior advantages and convenience of insurance at home, under an "Open Policy," covering shipments by specific endorsements, or under a "Contract Policy," covering all shipments whatever during any agreed period—at current rates of premium charged by other companies—for account of applicant, or when it may concern. Losses promptly adjusted under the supervision of the undersigned, Local Agent, and payable in bank funds, on the spot, or if desired, at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, New Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville, Pittsburgh, or any other agreed point in the United States.

For further information respecting rates of premium, etc., apply to the undersigned.

L. H. NOBLE, Agent

for Lebanon and Marion county.

WINCHESTER'S KENTUCKY LINIMENT!

WHILE the market is filled with RIVAL LINIMENTS, and the manufacturers of each are bragging and puffing their own articles to the skies as a certain cure for every ailment that is heir to, and decrying all others as base imitations or impositions, the proprietor of the

The following, was handed to us, by the author with an earnest request for its publication. We don't like the poetry much, but, as there are some philosophical deductions contained in it and the author's name is to it, we will give it a place.

Frailty of Man.

Weak and irresolute man;
The purpose of to-day,
Woe with pains into his plan,
To-morrow runs away.

The bow well bent and snarls the spring,
Vice seems already slain;
But passion rudely snaps the string,
And it revives again.

Some woman to his right intent;
Finds out his weaker part.
Virtue engages his weak assent.
But woman wins his heart.

There he the fly of man,
Through all his arts weevil.
And while his tongue the fault denies,
His conscience owns its true.

Bound up by hands of an awful length
And dangers little known,
When a virgin to a superior strength,
Man vainly trusts his own.

But ours alone can never prevail,
To reach a distant coast.
The breath of heaven must swell man's heart
Or man and woman both are lost.

JOHN M. BATES.
Raywick, Marion County, Ky.

Scissoring.

Its a popular delusion to believe that an editor is a public below, bound to puff every thing and every body that wants to use him.

The editor of the Lexington (Mo.) Express returns thanks for a "jug filled with old Kentucky whiskey."

There is a man in Troy so mean that he wished his landlord to reduce his board bill, because he has had two teeth extracted.

—What is the difference between a deserter and a hog-pen? Give it up? One flees from headquarters, and the other is the headquarters of fleas.

—If the speculator misses his aim, everybody cries out, 'he's a fool,' and sometimes, 'he's a rogue.' If he succeeds, they beseege his door and demand his daughter in marriage.

—Never marry a niggard, a close-fisted, mean, sordid wretch, who saves every penny, or spends it grudgingly. Take care lest he stint you to death.

—The man who 'couldn't contain himself,' was found, upon inquiry, to contain about a quart of the fluid extract of corn.

—Ma, I'm next to the head. 'You don't say so, Billy? How many are there in your class, my boy? 'I and Sol. Dean.'

State stocks and spoiled boys are now above par. The latter are not only above par, but above grand-par and the whole family.

—Is it not singular that the letters which spell the word 'mean' are the initials of the words 'Don't Ever Buy Twice,' and the letters which spell 'cheer' are the initials of the sentence, 'Call Regularly Every Day—I'll Trust.'

As Old Story.—Says Tom to Jem, as forth they went to walk one evening fine, "I wish the sky a great green field, and all the pasture mine."

"And I," says Jem, "wish yonder stars, that there so idly shine, were every one a good fat ox, and all those oxen mine."

"Where would your herd of oxen graze?"

"Why in your pasture fair."

"They should not, that's a fact," says Tom, "they shall not, I declare."

With that they frowned and struck and fought, and fiercely stood at bay, and for a foolish fancy cast their old regard away. And many a war, on broader scale, hath stained the earth with gore, for castles in the air, that fell before the war was o'er.

L. H. Sigourney.

CORNER THE OLD MAN.—A pleasant story is told of a well-known "down easter" who used to be around our city, engaged in the machinery business. The boss of the shop was a strong Maine Law man. He had as holy a horror for a rum-bottle as a native of Africa has for a crocodile.

There were two men in the shop who evidently took their biters, one was an old Scotchman and the other was our friend the Yankee. One day, the boss, in poking about the shop, turned up a regular and natural sized rum-bottle.

"Ah! whose this?" said boss, to the Yankee, the only other person present.

"Looks like a bottle!" says Yankee.

"Is a bottle, a rum-bottle!" exclaims boss.

"Tis, by jing!" says Yankee.

"It's your'n!" says boss.

"No, it ain't, by a darn sight!"

"Whose is it, eh?" says boss.

"Tain't mine, no how," says Yankee.

"Why don't you tell who it belongs to, eh?" says boss.

"Now look a-here, boss," says Yankee, "the fact is, I ain't a-going to make an enemy out of old Cameron by telling whose bottle that is, by a darn sight!"

"Ah!" exclaims the boss, continuing his researches, "here's another bottle!"

"Ha! ha!" says Yankee, "look a-here boss, you've got my bottle this time, that's my bottle, I paid for it, look-a-here—don't bust it—plague out—there you go, spill 'em all the spirits around in such a dreadful wastin' way!"

MISS M. M. HOGUE'S SCHOOL,

For Misses and Small Boys,
WILL open in the Female Seminary on the 1st Monday in this month.
Terms per session of five months—six, eight, ten and twelve dollars, according to the studies pursued. Fuel extra.
LEBANON, Sept. 12, 1853.

G. E. HAYNES. ANDREW GRAHAM.

NEW PICKETT Tobacco Warehouse,

Hapnes & Graham, Proprietors,
Corner of Eighth and Main Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE above fire-proof Warehouse has been much enlarged and is doing a fine business. Our receipts have been upwards of 10,000 hogsheads since the opening of our house—1st of October, 1851—and our sales have been very satisfactory.

Our mode of selling is as follows, viz: Every hogshead is put up and sold on its own merits, and after the sale it is with the owner to confirm or reject the same, at his pleasure.

One dollar per hogshead covers all charges to the owner, after its arrival at the warehouse; and he receives his money at the Warehouse Office, as soon as the bills can be made out. We are prepared to pay all charges on Tobacco consigned to us, and hold it subject to the instruction of the owner.

This Warehouse is now doing the most extensive business of any Tobacco Warehouse in Kentucky, and we pledge ourselves to attend strictly and promptly to all Tobacco entrusted to our care; and we refer to our past years' business, Merchants, Shippers, and Planters, generally.

HAYNES & GRAHAM.
Feb. 16, 2m.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.

AND THE
FARMER'S GUIDE,
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
No. 54 Gold street, New York.

CONTINUE to publish the four leading British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine; in addition to which they have recently commenced the publication of a valuable Agricultural work, called the "FARMER'S GUIDE TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE." By J. H. SIMMONS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, author of the "Book of the Farm," &c., &c.; assisted by J. P. NORTON, M. A., New Haven, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, &c., &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, with 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings on wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of plowing, planting, haying, harvesting, &c., &c., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short the pictorial feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of Agriculture.

This work is being published in Semi-monthly Numbers, of 64 pages each, exclusive of the Steel engravings, and is sold at 25 cents each, or \$5 for the entire work in numbers, of which there will be at least twenty-two.

The British Periodicals Re-published are as follows, viz:
The London Quarterly Review (Conservative).
The Edinburgh Review (Whig).
The North British Review (Free-Church).
The Westminster Review (Liberal).
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My Novel," (both by Bulwer), "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood, AFTER IT HAS BEEN ISSUED BY MESSRS. SCOTT & CO., so that subscribers to the reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the EARLIEST reading of these fascinating tales.

TERMS. Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews \$3 00
or any two do 5 00
or any three do 6 00
For all four of the Reviews 8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine 3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews 9 00
For Blackwood and four Reviews 10 00
For Farmer's Guide (complete in 22 Nos.) \$5 00
(Payment to be made in all cases in advance.)

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: 4 copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for \$9; 4 copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Orders from Clubs must be sent direct to the publishers, as no discount from these prices can be allowed to Agents.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
79 FLEET STREET, NEW YORK.
Entrance 54 Gold street.

Money, current in the States where issued, will be received at par.

Remittances and communications should be always addressed post-paid or franked, to the Publishers.

Northern New York Live Stock Ins. Co.

OF PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK.
Capital—\$50,000.
Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, July, 1851.

Horses, Cattle, and all kinds of Live Stock, Insured against Death, by the combined risks of Fire, Water, Diseases, &c.
Stock transported by Water, Railroad, or driven on foot to market, insured at fair rates.
The subscriber having been appointed Agent of the above reliable and perfectly solvent Company, is prepared to issue Policies at as low rates of premium as any responsible Company in the United States.
He respectfully invites the attention of Livery Stable Keepers, Cabmen, Farmers, and all others interested.

R. S. PETERS, Agent.
Lebanon, Ky., Aug. 25, 1852.

Come all ye sinners slaving and shaking,
Hurry and get ye into a saving.

Gen. Scott again in the Field.

H. JOHNSTON.

HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and splendid assortment of Cooking and common heating STOVES
of the latest and most improved patterns, and would call the particular attention of the public to his large heavy premium cooking stoves, made especially for the country.

All kinds of Tin work on hand, together with my usual variety of notions, and every kind of article that is needed in the cooking line.

Oct. 20th 1852.

PROSPECTUS OF ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

NEAR LEBANON, MARION CO., KY.

This Literary Institution, founded in 1851, by the late REV. WILLIAM BYRNE, and subsequently conducted for many years by the Jesuits, is now under the superintendence of the Right Rev. Bishop of Louisville, who will always take means to provide a suitable Faculty for carrying it on with a view to promote the greatest public good. Under the auspices of its previous conductors, the Institution has been instrumental in widely diffusing the blessings of a religious education throughout Kentucky and the adjoining States.—The steadiness of its patronage has been a constant evidence of the public approval. The beauty and salubrity of the situation, as well as the spaciousness and commodiousness of the College buildings, are generally known. It will be the constant aim of the Faculty to adopt, so far as practicable, the plan which it was so well and so usefully conducted by its enlightened and benevolent Founder.

TERMS PER SESSION.

[INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.]
Board, including Washing, Mending, Shirts and Socks after washing, Fuel and Lights, together with Tuition in Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic, \$42
Board, &c., (as above,) with Tuition in use of Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Book-keeping, History, Rhetoric and Botany, or either of these branches, 47 00
Board, &c., (as above,) with Tuition in the Classics, Higher Mathematics and Philosophy, or either of them, 50 00
Tuition in French, (Extra,) 5 00
Bed and bedding, when furnished, 3 00
Stationary, (Pens, Ink and Paper,) when furnished, 2 50
Physician's Fee and Medicines, per Session, 1 50
Books, and other necessary articles are furnished by the Agent of the College, at current retail prices;
For those who remain at the College during the vacations, there will be an additional charge for Board of 10 00
Music, per session, 10 00

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLE OF HATS AND CAPS!!

MY facilities for the purchasing of materials, and the manufacturing to order of SUPERIOR HATS, are not excelled in the Western Country.

I have on hand, and am constantly manufacturing to order

Black and White Beaver,

Nutria, Brush, Russia and Otter Hats, &c. Also the Spring style of Hats from the most celebrated houses in the city of New York. Together with a large assortment of
Brown California, black and white Buena Vista and Wool Hats.
Men's and Youths' Panama Hats.
" " Double and single brim
" " Peg-top Straw Hats.
" " Palm Leaf do
Infants' fancy Summer do
Ladies' Riding Hats, of the latest New York and Parisian Styles.
Kosuth Hats, &c., &c.

The above goods will be found equal in quality, and fully as LOW in PRICE as the same article can be bought for in Louisville or any other city market.

The Patrons of the house, and the public at large, are particularly invited to call and examine the assortment.

For Hats of any particular shape made to order at short notice.

LEONARD EDELEN.
Lebanon, May 5.

LEBANON HOTEL.

J. H. KIRK, PROPRIETOR.

WOULD respectfully announce to the Traveling Public, that he has just finished in a fine manner his Tavern Stand in Lebanon, where he will at all times be happy to entertain his friends and the public generally, and will spare no pains to make them comfortable when they put up with him. His table is always supplied with the best market can afford. His bar contains the best of Liquors, Cigars, &c., and his stable with the best provider, and attentive groom.

Buggies and horses always on hand to hire by the day or week. Horses kept by the day, week, or month, at very reasonable rates.

Five Horses for sale at all times.
May 5, 1853.

Stationery.

I have a good supply of STATIONERY, on hand and for sale; such as:
FOOLSCAP AND LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
PLAIN AND FANCY ENVELOPES,
SHEET PAPER, &c., &c.

W. W. JACK.

CABINET MAKING.



THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lebanon and Marion county that he still continues to manufacture on the most reasonable terms and in the most workmanlike manner, all articles usually kept in establishments of the kind; such as:
Fine, Marble-top, and common Bureaus,
Fine and common Bedsteads, all sizes,
Spring Mattresses,
Tables, large and small, &c., &c.

All of which he will sell on as reasonable terms as they can be bought for in any town in Kentucky. Than ful for past favors, I would solicit, and hope to deserve by punctuality to business, a continuance of the patronage hitherto extended to me.

A. S. HARDY.
May 12, 1852, if

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS done in the neatest style at this office.

A FINE LOT OF NOTE PAPER just received and for sale, at the Printing office.
May 5, if

Notice.

ALL those indebted to me by account, would do well to come forward and settle the same, by cash or note, or they will find their accounts in the hands of an officer, for collection; as I am determined to close up all of my old business.

J. A. HALL.

1853

ELEVENTH YEAR OF THE LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER!

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In issuing the Eleventh Prospectus of the LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, we have great pleasure in announcing that Mr. Wm. D. Gallagher, Esq., has purchased an interest in the establishment, and he will hereafter be associated with us in its management. Mr. Gallagher is widely known as an able political and literary writer and a gentleman of cultivated taste, and being thoroughly Western in his education, habits and associations, and conversant with our Railroad and Manufacturing interests, we flatter ourselves that he will add largely to the value and interest of the Courier, and render it still more acceptable to its thousands of readers in every section of the great Mississippi Valley.

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